

SWP Water Quality Summary

September 2 to 9, 2009

Electrical Conductivity: Concentrations increased at all locations, from September 2 to 9, 2009. Concentrations ranged from 237 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ to 522 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ (142 mg/L to 313 mg/L), below the Article 19 Monthly Average Objective of 440 mg/L (733 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$). As of September 9, 2009, daily average concentrations varied at all the locations, with the lowest concentration of 247 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ occurring at Barker Slough, while the highest concentration of 522 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ occurred at Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant (HBP). EC concentrations at HBP increased from 520 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$ to 522 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$, as of September 9, 2009. No data were unavailable for Check 29 because of malfunctioning instruments.

Bromide: Concentrations exceeded the California Bay Delta Authority (CBDA) Objective of 0.05 mg/L at all locations. Bromide concentrations ranged from 0.07 mg/L to 0.25 mg/L. As of September 9, 2009, Barker Slough had the lowest concentration of 0.07 mg/L while the highest concentration of 0.25 mg/L occurred at Vallecitos.

Turbidity: As of September 9, 2009, turbidity levels increased at HBP, Devil Canyon and Barker Slough, but decreased at Check 41 and remained unchanged at Vallecitos. Turbidity levels ranged from 1.6 NTU to 65.1 NTU this week. On September 9, 2009, the lowest level of 2.0 NTU occurred at Devil Canyon while the highest level of 65.1 NTU occurred at Barker Slough. In addition, as of September 9, 2009, the levels at HBP increased from 5.4 NTU to 9.2 NTU.

Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC): Concentrations increased at Check 13 and Edmonston from September 2 to 9, 2009. DOC concentrations increased from 2.3 mg/L to 2.4 mg/L and from 3.4 mg/L to 3.9 mg/L at Check 13 and Edmonston, respectively. Average concentrations at HBP remained steady at 2.5 mg/L this week.

Taste and Odor Compounds: As of September 9, 2009, MIB and geosmin levels ranged from non-detect to 18 ng/L at Clifton Court Inlet and Outlet, HBP, Del Valle Check 7, Lake Del Valle Outlet, San Luis Reservoir, Pacheco Pumping Plant, O'Neill Forebay Outlet, and Lake Castaic and Perris Lake.

Ground water pump-ins to the California Aqueduct during September 2 to 9, 2009 totaled 2,408 AF. The break down of the total volume was:

- Arvin Edison Water Storage District = 2,388 AF
- Kern Water Bank Authority (who operate the Kern Water Bank Canal) = 9 AF
- Semitropic Water Storage District = 11 AF.

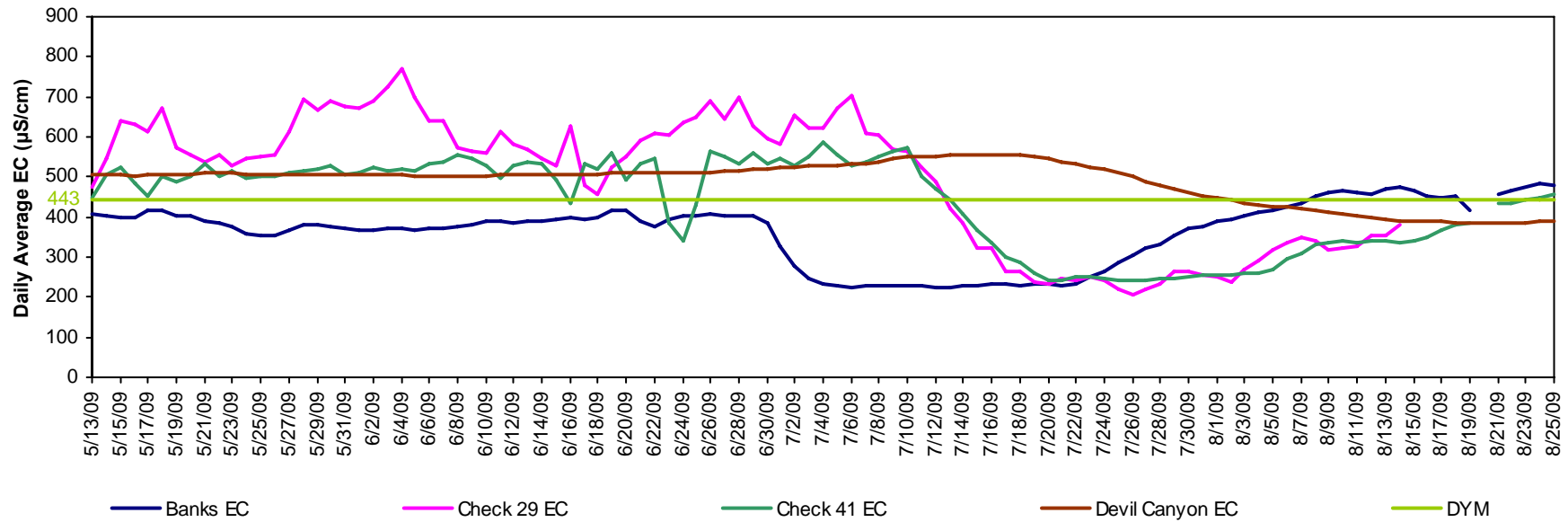
The intent of the weekly water quality (WQ) summary is to acquaint contractors, scientists and interested parties with the status of water quality in the State Water Project (SWP). Your comments, questions and suggestions are welcome and can be directed to Cindy Garcia @ 916-653-7213, or Austine Eke @ 916-653-7227. To view WQ data from the automated stations along the SWP, visit:

http://www.water.ca.gov/swp/waterquality/AutostationData/Autostation_map.cfm, and

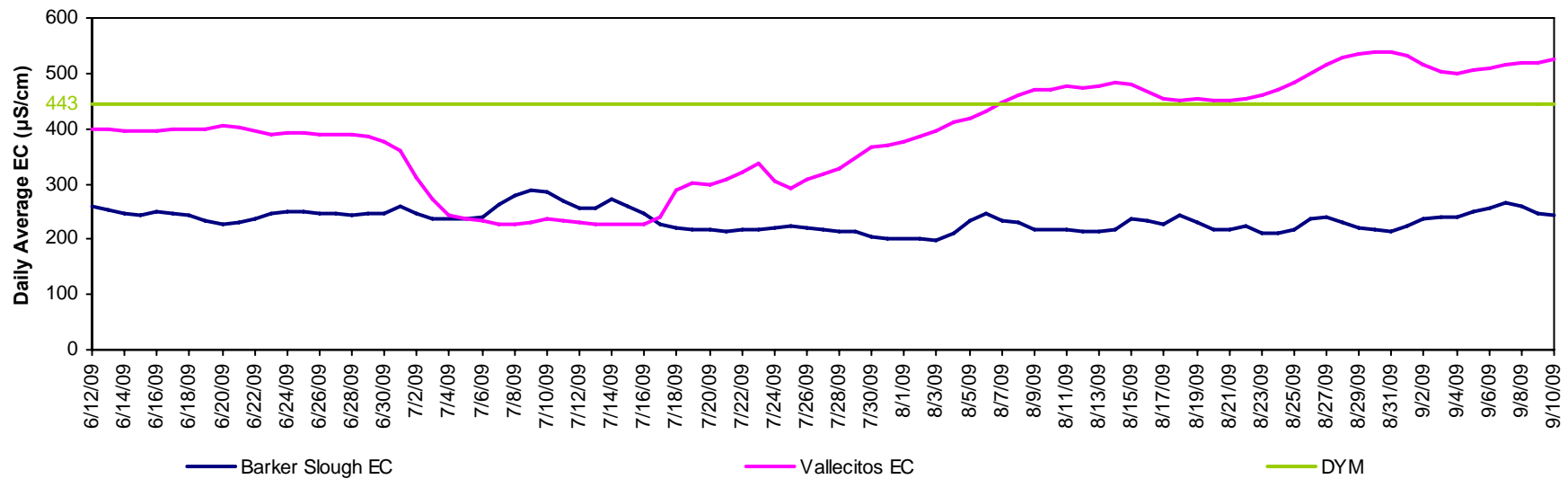
click on a station name on the map to link to the station's data on the California Data Exchange Center (CDEC) website.

To view the Edmondston's daily AF pumping data, visit: www.water.ca.gov. Click on the State Water Project tab, and click on the Operations Control link. Look under the Project - Wide Operations header for the "Dispatcher's Daily Water Report".

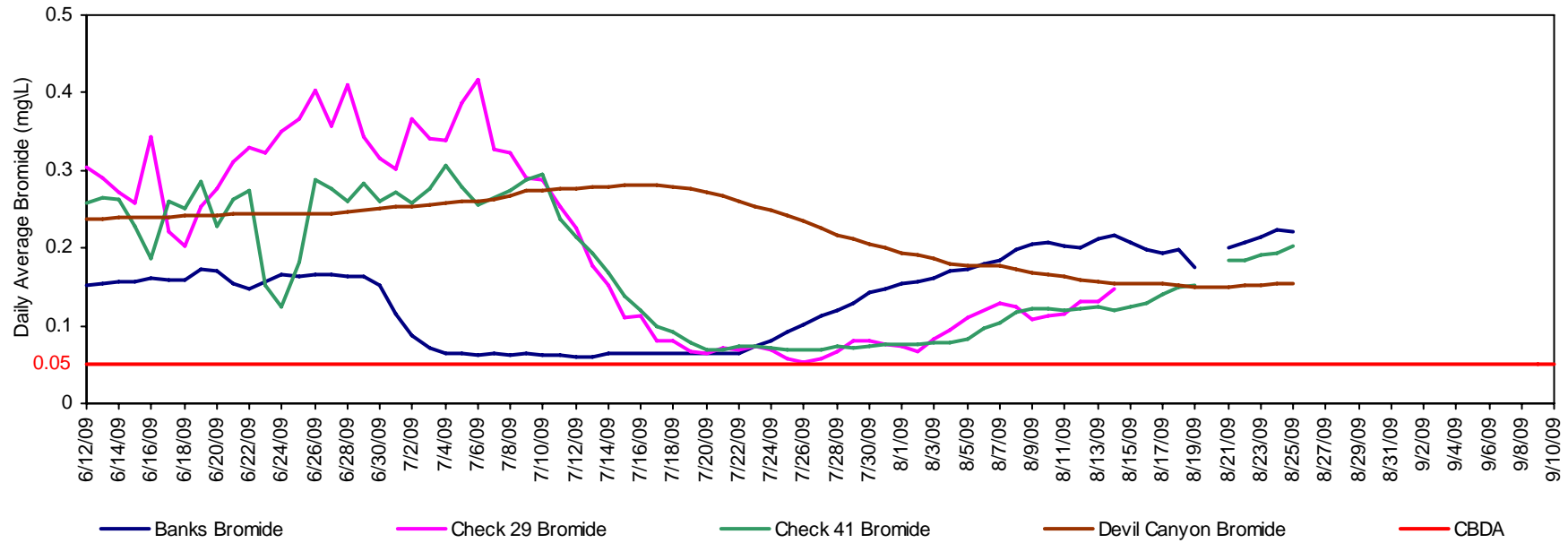
California Aqueduct - Electrical Conductivity



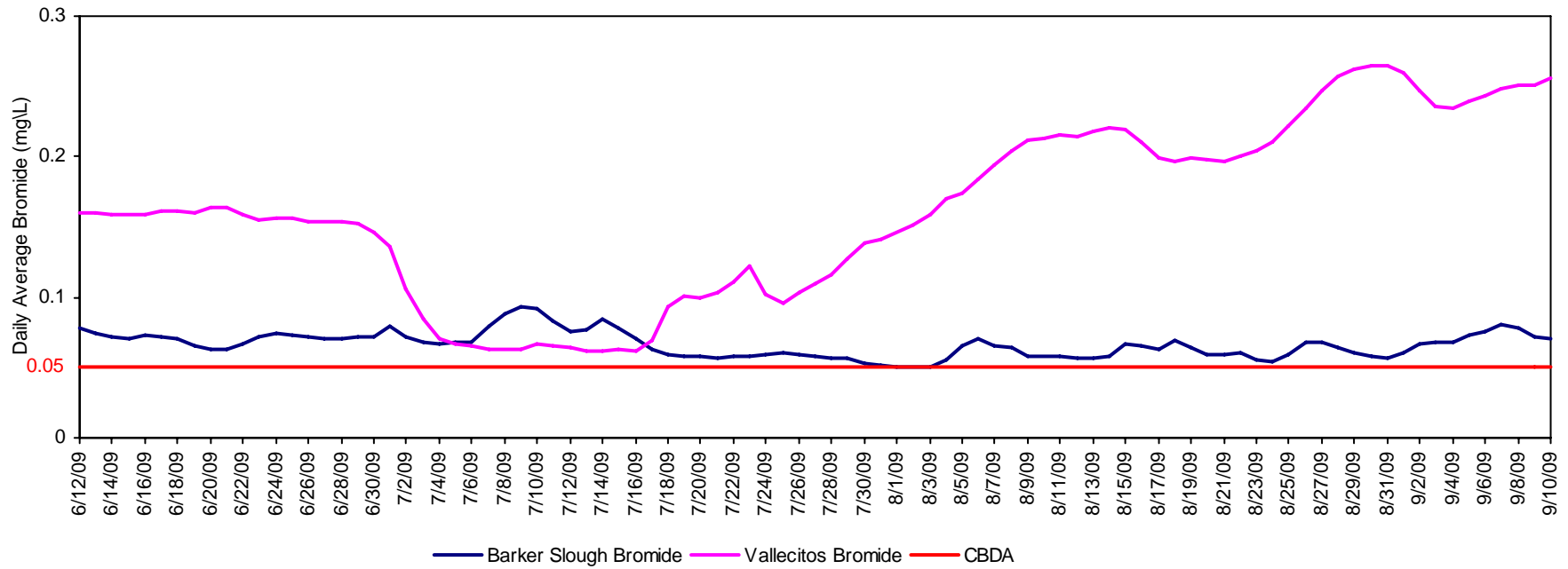
North and South Bay Aqueduct - Electrical Conductivity



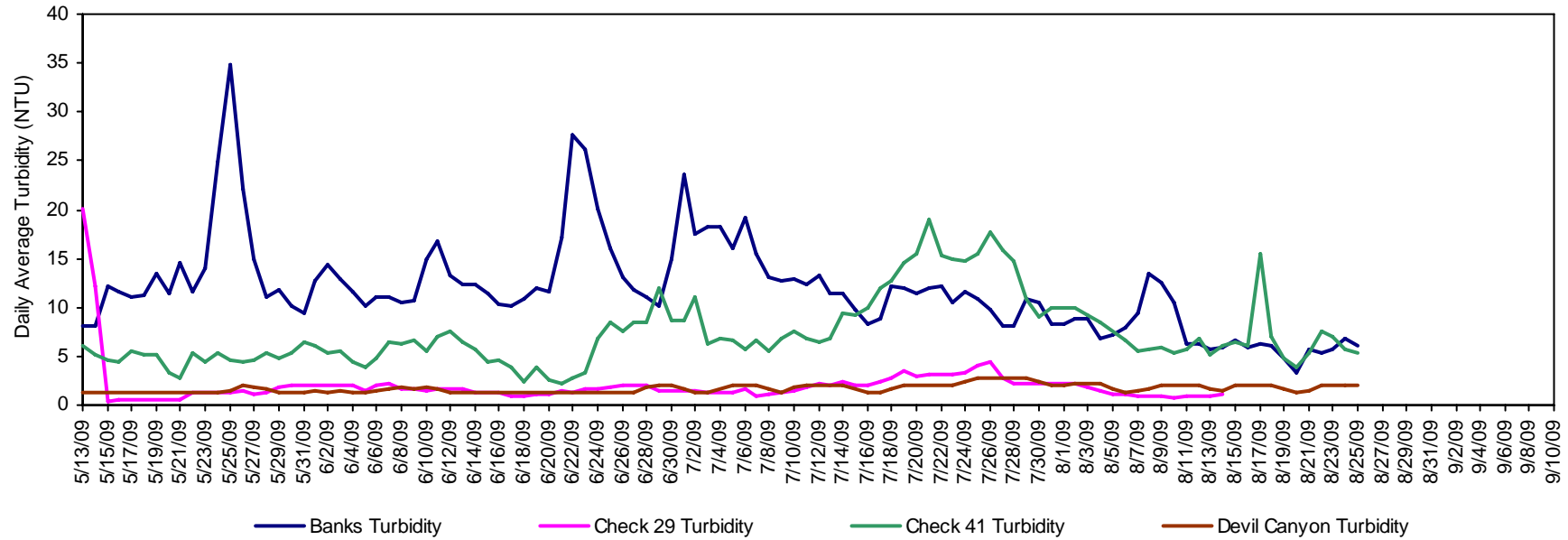
California Aqueduct - Calculated Bromide



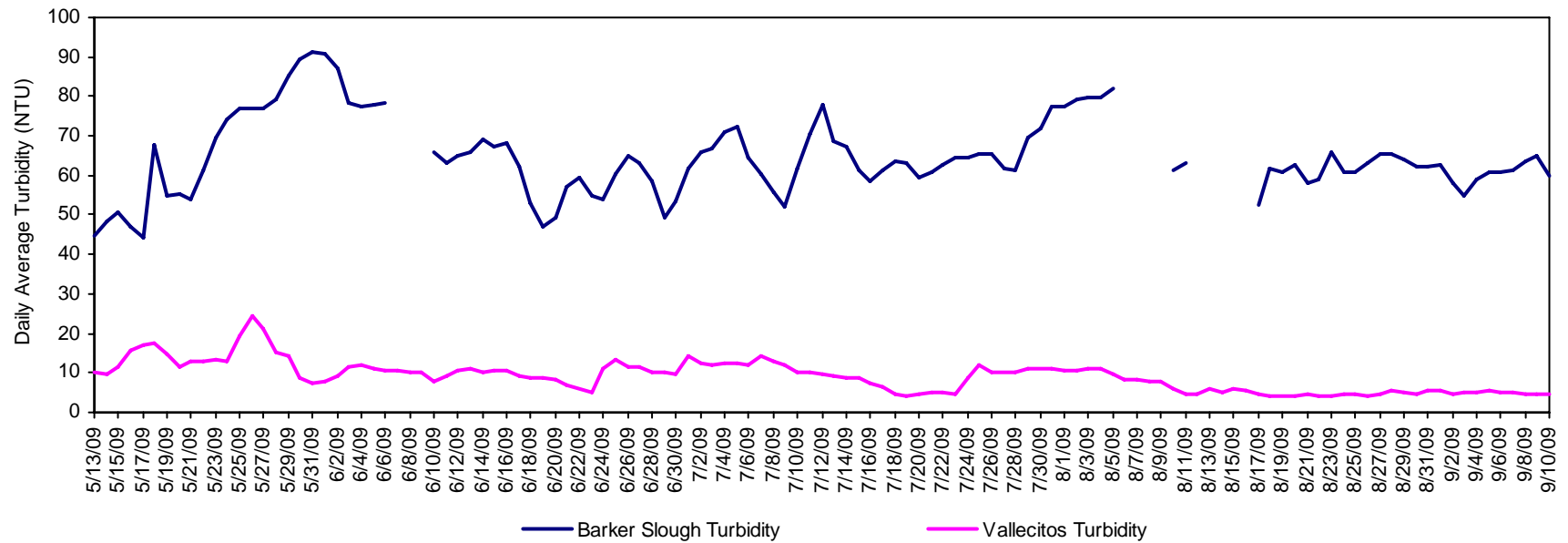
North and South Bay Aqueduct - Calculated Bromide



California Aqueduct - Turbidity



North and South Bay Aqueduct - Turbidity



California Aqueduct Calculated Dissolved Organic Carbon

